**Links to Supplementary Materials**

Please note: all files are synced to OSF through GitHub. We have also included the folder you can find files in if the GitHub add-on is not working on OSF. Since you cannot link directly to a folder on OSF storage, we also indicated where on OSF to find the folder.

**Complete Files**

* Open Science Framework: <https://osf.io/wrpj4/>
* GitHub: <https://github.com/SemanticPriming/SPAML>

**Ethics**

* Ethics Component OSF Link: <https://osf.io/ycn7z/>
* Ethics/Lab Table Summary: <https://osf.io/ty4hp>
  + GitHub: 06\_Analysis > supplemental

**Power Analysis**

* Power analysis code: <https://osf.io/v2y9e>
  + Github: 02\_Power

**Method**

* Materials separated by language:
  + OSF: 03\_Materials
  + Github: 03\_Materials
  + The readme explains the stimuli selection and creation procedure: <https://osf.io/mz7p4>
* *lab.js* Scripts to recreate the experiment:
  + OSF: 04\_Procedure
  + Github: 04\_Procedure
* Language Table Information: <https://osf.io/y3dk7>
  + GitHub: 06\_Analysis > supplemental
* Deviation Guide: <https://osf.io/mwuv3>
  + GitHub: 06\_Analysis > supplemental
* Translation Information: <https://osf.io/vdme5>
  + Github: 03\_Materials readme

**Data**

* Data Release: <https://github.com/SemanticPriming/SPAML/tree/v1.0.2>
* Data Processing Scripts:
  + OSF: 05\_Data > data\_processing
  + Github: 05\_Data > data\_processing
* Data Processing Checks/Summary: <https://osf.io/zye59>
  + Github: 05\_Data
* Codebooks:
  + OSF: 05\_Data > codebooks
  + Github: 05\_Data > codebooks
  + Codebook full data: <https://osf.io/xz6nk>
  + Codebook item data: <https://osf.io/5u9t6>
  + Codebook participant data: <https://osf.io/9a368>
  + Codebook priming trial level data: <https://osf.io/49nzq>
  + Codebook priming summarized level data: <https://osf.io/sx26p>
    - Summary table of the sample size calculations: <https://osf.io/kv6am>
  + Codebook trial data: <https://osf.io/s2kqd>
* *semanticprimeR* tutorial: <https://osf.io/yd8u4>

**Analyses**

* Scripts:
  + OSF: 06\_Analysis
  + Github: 06\_Analysis
  + Method: <https://osf.io/bqpk2>
  + Descriptive Statistics
    - Participants: <https://osf.io/vdgkr>
    - Trials: <https://osf.io/baem5>
    - Items: <https://osf.io/rvt8f>
    - Priming: <https://osf.io/m8kjv>
  + Hypothesis testing: <https://osf.io/rmkag>
  + Supplemental Meta-Analysis: <https://osf.io/rke82>
    - Github: 06\_Analysis > supplemental
* Supplemental Tables/Summaries:
  + Note: A summary of labs and languages is also in this folder, but linked above
  + Github: 06\_Analysis > supplemental
  + Native Language:
    - Overall Native Language Frequency: <https://osf.io/ta6wf>
    - Analysis Participants Native Language Frequency: <https://osf.io/652h8>
    - Rescored Analysis Participants Native Language Frequency: <https://osf.io/b3y6r>
  + Browser Language:
    - Overall Browser Language Frequency: <https://osf.io/93kep>
    - Analysis Participants Browser Language Frequency: <https://osf.io/3yab7>
    - Rescored Analysis Participants Browser Language Frequency: <https://osf.io/adhbe>
  + Lab Reports:
    - Native Language by Lab: <https://osf.io/hnrgk>
    - Operating System by Lab: <https://osf.io/gud6v>
    - Web Browser by Lab: <https://osf.io/egk9w>
    - Language Locale by Lab: <https://osf.io/wt3xn>
  + Language Reports:
    - Native Language by Language: <https://osf.io/5b72x>
    - Operating System by Language: <https://osf.io/9dwqb>
    - Web Browser by Language: <https://osf.io/bn7uv>
    - Language Locale by Language: <https://osf.io/dyh4e>
  + Reliability data files:
    - Item Reliability: <https://osf.io/r4fym>
    - Participant Reliability: <https://osf.io/jf28q>

**Manuscript**

* Pre-registration: <https://osf.io/u5bp6>
* Registered Report: <https://osf.io/preprints/osf/q4fjy>
* Tenzing chart: <https://osf.io/uv27t>
  + Github: 08\_Credit

**Deviation List**

**Unrelated-pair cosine value deviations**

For English, cosine similarity for unrelated pairs were shuffled until all but one pair was less than .15. The pair (ONE-TORTURE) that did not achieve this criterion had a cosine similarity of .20, as the word ONE is a high-frequency word with high cosine similarity values to all targets. For Korean, we increased the unrelated cosine criterion to .20 to find the lowest possible cosine values, as below .15 was not possible for approximately 100 pairs due to the smaller word set size. For Czech, the maximum cosine for unrelated pairs was ~ .16. For Japanese, nearly all pairs were related at very high levels (i.e., *M* = .80 for cosine). The Japanese model (*fastText*) was created in the same way as described in the subs2vec paper (as it was not available in the subs2vec dataset), but these cosine values are improbable. We shuffled the pairs for the unrelated trials and picked the lowest possible combination for running the study. For Serbian, Simplified Chinese, and Traditional Chinese, the same problem occurred in that all word pairs were very highly correlated. We followed the same procedure as described for Japanese.

**Nonword deviations**

Translators suggested new nonword options from the computationally generated list. Given that the translators were native speakers, we relied upon their expertise for this component. These suggestions were implemented before data collection. After implementation of trials into the online experiment, a few words were found to be incorrectly marked as nonwords or were misspelled in the dataset. These trials were corrected during data collection or post-data collection in the data processing scripts. These deviations and issues are noted in the data processing files found online.

**Word selection deviations**

We planned to filter OpenSubtitles for words with at least three characters (excluding logographic languages). This process was completed, and all cue words were at least three characters in length; however, when we matched cues to high-cosine targets, several two-letter words were included. Additionally, due to translation suggestions and cross-referencing, some other two-letter words were also included. For example, in English, MAKE-GO, DOWN-UP, and ENTER-GO were included as potential related cue-target pairs for target selection.

**Adaptive implementation deviations**

One potential issue with some data collection options labs wanted to use, such as MTurk and Prolific, was the speed of data collection. For example, a researcher can collect data from thousands of participants in an hour via these services. Our study was designed to collect data more slowly across time and to implement the stimuli randomization and selection algorithm. If hundreds of participants came to the study at the same time, we would unevenly collect data on the current stimuli because there is no time to update the stimuli counts. To control for the speed of collection using these sites and any other simultaneous participant runs (i.e., classroom testing), multiple versions of the study were programmed, and participants were assigned to a random version via Qualtrics randomizer. They were then redirected back to their paid provider. Each language continued to use the adaptive randomization and selection algorithm. A summary of data collection procedures by lab is available in the supplementary materials

For large paid samples funded by ZPID and Harrisburg University (<https://leibniz-psychology.org/>: Japanese, Russian, Turkish, Czech, and Korean), we created 14 different randomizations that evenly distributed the pairs across the study with a small overlap because the important trial combinations (word–word) do not evenly distribute. These were static during the data-collection process to ensure that we obtained 50+ participants in the paid samples for each word–word trial combination. After initial large-scale data collection, the algorithm was turned back on for PSA labs collecting data in those languages.

Additionally, to allow randomization to be more frequent during early stages of data collection, we ran the algorithm randomization process every five minutes once the data collection for a language started. As data size increased, we increased the time interval, to account for the time it took for the algorithm code to run, so that each randomization could finish before the next one was scheduled to start. This process also ensured that the .json files of randomized stimuli were not overwritten or corrupted if two processes were running at once.

An error in the stimulus-writing process led to partial data collection from some participants who appeared to have completed the experiment. The error involved a failure to write new stimuli to the folder used to run the experiment (and therefore, participants were given incorrect practical trials for the first six real blocks followed by two correctly formatted trial blocks before we recognized the error). These tests and inappropriate trials were excluded (please see the data check files for languages and the number of trials affected, summary: <https://osf.io/zye59>, 05\_Data includes all processing files). Other coding-related issues included a typo that showed one trial pair twice at the beginning of the study (affected languages were Czech, English, Japanese, Korean, Russian, and Turkish), instances of garbled items in non-Latin language scripts (e.g., where symbols were shown instead of the Cyrillic characters in Russian), and typos in word spellings. These issues were fixed as soon as they were discovered.

Last, when examining data-collection progress, we noticed that Korean did not have all matched related-unrelated pairs. This error happened during the shuffle to get low cosine values, resulting in too many unrelated trial combinations. Thirty-three new trial combinations were added to ensure each related target had a corresponding unrelated target. In Arabic, the research labs requested that we exclude specific word pairs due to their taboo nature; this request was honored, and thus, the total number of possible stimuli is lower in that language.

**Priming calculation deviations**

In some cases, a target word was repeated due to language translation. This repetition occurred when translators indicated that there were not separate words for targets within their language, resulting in repeated targets. We created pairs of translations (i.e., cue-target-related1, cue-target-unrelated1, cue-target-related2, cue-target-unrelated2) to ensure each pair only gets subtracted once. For example, if SPOON-CHEESE and TREE-CHEESE (unrelated) needed to be paired with MOUSE-CHEESE and CHEDDAR-CHEESE (related), we ensured each version was only combined once: SPOON-CHEESE minus MOUSE-CHEESE and TREE-CHEESE minus CHEDDAR-CHEESE. For Korean, the extra unrelated pairs accidentally implemented (see above) were excluded in the priming calculation. When the unrelated target was repeated multiple times with no matching related target (i.e., one related target, three unrelated targets), we selected the lowest cosine unrelated target pair to be the comparison condition and discarded the rest of the unrelated pairs. This procedure also allowed us to control the slightly higher cosine values found for unrelated pairs in Korean.

**Supplemental Tables**

**Table S1. Native and Browser Languages for the Overall and Analyzed Participants**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Native Language | | Browser Language | |
| Language | Overall % | Analyzed % | Overall % | Analyzed % |
| English | 15.83 | 17.19 | 27.35 | 27.65 |
| Turkish | 8.41 | 8.63 | 8.60 | 8.30 |
| German | 7.80 | 9.39 | 8.53 | 9.72 |
| Missing | 7.76 | 1.65 | 2.85 | 2.61 |
| Russian | 7.61 | 6.99 | 8.10 | 6.99 |
| Spanish | 5.39 | 6.13 | 4.85 | 5.35 |
| Japanese | 5.03 | 4.51 | 5.54 | 4.57 |
| Polish | 4.36 | 4.65 | 4.35 | 4.35 |
| Korean | 4.23 | 3.81 | 4.58 | 3.72 |
| Portuguese  (Combined) | 4.06 | 4.37 | 3.98 | 4.15 |
| Czech | 3.88 | 4.07 | 4.15 | 4.04 |
| Italian | 3.74 | 4.38 | 3.54 | 4.09 |
| French | 2.80 | 3.31 | 2.83 | 3.25 |
| Danish | 2.79 | 3.20 | 2.61 | 2.90 |
| Hungarian | 2.72 | 2.96 | 2.36 | 2.45 |
| Mandarin | 2.58 | 2.68 | NA | NA |
| Greek | 2.35 | 2.73 | 1.60 | 1.73 |
| Serbian | 2.27 | 2.66 | 0.45 | 0.50 |
| Romanian | 1.99 | 2.23 | 0.96 | 1.08 |
| Chinese | 0.62 | 0.57 | 2.43 | 2.24 |

*Note*. Native language was coded as Cantonese or Mandarin when the participant used those terms for more specificity. Participants also used a more generic term “Chinese”, and the more specific terminology and generic terms are both included in the table. Browser language meta-data only included “Chinese”, and therefore, is the terminology used here. Values are sorted in descending order by overall native language.

**Table S2. Total of Lexical Decision Task (LDT) Trials and Accuracy Proportion by Word-Nonword Trial**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | All Participants | | Analyzed Participants | | All Participants | | Analyzed Participants | |
| Language | Total Nonword Trials | Total Word Trials | Total Nonword Trials | Total Word Trials | Accuracy Nonword | Accuracy Word | Accuracy Nonword | Accuracy Word |
| Czech | 446,465 | 447,172 | 396,459 | 397,150 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 0.97 |
| Danish | 344,582 | 345,061 | 311,920 | 312,264 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.92 | 0.95 |
| English | 2,245,604 | 2,252,266 | 1,961,546 | 1,968,289 | 0.87 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 0.95 |
| French | 349,804 | 350,247 | 331,078 | 331,316 | 0.93 | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.96 |
| German | 1,090,365 | 1,090,615 | 1,022,547 | 1,022,866 | 0.92 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.96 |
| Greek | 280,819 | 281,564 | 264,274 | 264,915 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| Hungarian | 310,186 | 309,954 | 279,322 | 279,126 | 0.91 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.94 |
| Italian | 442,736 | 443,774 | 420,132 | 420,889 | 0.94 | 0.96 | 0.95 | 0.96 |
| Japanese | 445,883 | 444,659 | 379,645 | 378,968 | 0.90 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.96 |
| Korean | 388,661 | 390,327 | 321,070 | 322,260 | 0.87 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.94 |
| Polish | 492,714 | 492,552 | 448,989 | 448,941 | 0.92 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 0.96 |
| Portuguese (Combined) | 495,485 | 495,373 | 456,065 | 456,166 | 0.89 | 0.95 | 0.91 | 0.96 |
| Romanian | 304,296 | 304,271 | 278,125 | 278,246 | 0.92 | 0.96 | 0.93 | 0.97 |
| Russian | 795,078 | 793,816 | 652,446 | 652,149 | 0.91 | 0.93 | 0.95 | 0.96 |
| Serbian | 285,389 | 285,498 | 262,660 | 262,664 | 0.92 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.96 |
| Simplified Chinese | 327,479 | 327,869 | 274,613 | 274,870 | 0.88 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 0.95 |
| Spanish | 586,901 | 586,488 | 556,113 | 555,740 | 0.92 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.96 |
| Turkish | 898,853 | 897,783 | 788,613 | 788,008 | 0.91 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.95 |
| Overall | 10,531,300 | 10,539,289 | 9,405,617 | 9,414,827 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.96 |

**Table S3. Total Number of Unique Trials and Average Trials Per Item**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | All Trials | | *Z* < 2.5 | | *Z* < 3.0 | |
| Language | *N* Unique Nonword | *N* Unique Word | *M* Trials Nonword | *M* Trials Word | *M* Trials Nonword | *M* Trials Word | *M* Trials Nonword | *M* Trials Word |
| Brazilian Portuguese | 1,946 | 1,956 | 180.75 | 208.70 | 172.05 | 205.65 | 175.09 | 206.71 |
| Czech | 1,981 | 1,969 | 185.05 | 193.07 | 176.56 | 190.18 | 179.43 | 191.16 |
| Danish | 1,957 | 1,954 | 145.73 | 151.12 | 138.84 | 148.48 | 141.14 | 149.35 |
| English | 1,978 | 2,000 | 889.16 | 932.03 | 851.22 | 915.36 | 863.12 | 920.45 |
| French | 1,976 | 1,936 | 156.07 | 163.90 | 149.51 | 161.36 | 151.66 | 162.17 |
| German | 1,957 | 1,946 | 484.48 | 499.54 | 463.33 | 491.11 | 470.60 | 493.85 |
| Greek | 1,949 | 1,924 | 120.51 | 130.60 | 115.71 | 127.85 | 117.35 | 128.73 |
| Hungarian | 1,936 | 1,924 | 134.59 | 135.65 | 129.57 | 132.80 | 131.25 | 133.73 |
| Italian | 1,992 | 1,991 | 197.80 | 201.52 | 189.60 | 198.37 | 192.38 | 199.40 |
| Japanese | 1,989 | 1,953 | 177.24 | 183.63 | 170.69 | 179.39 | 172.89 | 180.63 |
| Korean | 1,857 | 1,938 | 154.96 | 154.65 | 149.13 | 151.40 | 150.93 | 152.33 |
| Polish | 1,985 | 1,949 | 211.16 | 219.87 | 202.23 | 216.29 | 205.28 | 217.44 |
| Portuguese  (European) | 1,965 | 1,956 | 183.61 | 209.07 | 174.44 | 206.09 | 177.64 | 207.10 |
| Romanian | 1,966 | 1,952 | 130.63 | 136.68 | 124.39 | 134.80 | 126.59 | 135.45 |
| Russian | 1,996 | 1,998 | 306.39 | 309.55 | 294.25 | 303.59 | 298.45 | 305.57 |
| Serbian | 1,960 | 1,957 | 123.51 | 128.09 | 117.67 | 126.54 | 120.04 | 127.15 |
| Simplified Chinese | 1,993 | 1,842 | 126.09 | 140.62 | 120.99 | 137.76 | 122.60 | 138.63 |
| Spanish | 1,989 | 1,941 | 259.36 | 273.35 | 247.93 | 269.43 | 251.68 | 270.71 |
| Turkish | 1,866 | 1,929 | 391.22 | 383.96 | 375.84 | 376.19 | 380.81 | 378.57 |
| Overall | 37,238 | 37,015 | 239.97 | 251.59 | 229.74 | 247.20 | 233.16 | 248.60 |

*Note. N* represents sample size.

**Table S4. Z-Scored RT Means, Standard Errors for Nonword and Word Trials by Language**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | All Trials | | | | *Z* < 2.5 | | | | *Z* < 3.0 | | | |
| Language | *M* Z NW | *M* Z W | *SE* Z NW | *SE* Z W | *M* Z NW | *M* Z W | *SE* Z NW | *SE* Z W | *M* Z NW | *M* Z W | *SE* Z NW | *SE* Z W |
| Brazilian Portuguese | 0.29 | -0.26 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.12 | -0.32 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.17 | -0.30 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| Czech | 0.31 | -0.25 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.15 | -0.31 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.19 | -0.30 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| Danish | 0.28 | -0.22 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.11 | -0.29 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.15 | -0.27 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| English | 0.26 | -0.20 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.09 | -0.28 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.13 | -0.26 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| French | 0.27 | -0.23 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.12 | -0.30 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.16 | -0.28 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| German | 0.26 | -0.20 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.11 | -0.27 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.15 | -0.25 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Greek | 0.20 | -0.14 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.05 | -0.22 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.09 | -0.20 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| Hungarian | 0.18 | -0.13 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.05 | -0.22 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.08 | -0.20 | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| Italian | 0.26 | -0.24 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.12 | -0.31 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.15 | -0.29 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Japanese | 0.17 | -0.13 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.04 | -0.23 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.07 | -0.21 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| Korean | 0.23 | -0.16 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.08 | -0.26 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.11 | -0.24 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| Polish | 0.27 | -0.23 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.12 | -0.29 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.15 | -0.28 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Portuguese  (European) | 0.35 | -0.27 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.17 | -0.33 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.22 | -0.31 | 0.06 | 0.04 |
| Romanian | 0.32 | -0.28 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.16 | -0.33 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.20 | -0.32 | 0.07 | 0.05 |
| Russian | 0.21 | -0.22 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.08 | -0.29 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.11 | -0.27 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Serbian | 0.36 | -0.33 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.22 | -0.37 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.27 | -0.36 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| Simplified Chinese | 0.23 | -0.18 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.08 | -0.27 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.11 | -0.25 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| Spanish | 0.29 | -0.25 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.13 | -0.31 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.17 | -0.30 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Turkish | 0.22 | -0.17 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.07 | -0.25 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.10 | -0.24 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| Overall | 0.26 | -0.21 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.11 | -0.29 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.15 | -0.27 | 0.06 | 0.05 |

*Note*. *M* = mean, *SE* = standard error, NW = nonwords, W = words.

**Table S5. Raw RT Means, Standard Errors for Nonword and Word Trials by Language**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | All Trials | | | | *Z* < 2.5 | | | | *Z* < 3.0 | | | |
| Language | *M*  RT NW | *M*  RT  W | *SE* RT NW | *SE*  RT  W | *M*  RT NW | *M*  RT  W | *SE* RT NW | *SE*  RT  W | *M*  RT NW | *M*  RT  W | *SE* RT NW | *SE*  RT  W |
| Brazilian Portuguese | 816.22 | 650.17 | 27.60 | 17.67 | 767.77 | 633.08 | 22.25 | 14.67 | 781.67 | 637.77 | 23.61 | 15.35 |
| Czech | 897.13 | 733.37 | 25.23 | 18.08 | 851.73 | 717.09 | 20.93 | 15.45 | 864.23 | 721.32 | 21.93 | 16.00 |
| Danish | 817.53 | 669.35 | 28.34 | 21.28 | 767.45 | 648.28 | 22.03 | 17.10 | 780.96 | 653.81 | 23.51 | 18.02 |
| English | 739.24 | 619.00 | 10.37 | 7.96 | 695.35 | 598.94 | 7.75 | 6.13 | 705.67 | 603.44 | 8.24 | 6.45 |
| French | 739.52 | 620.90 | 22.83 | 16.80 | 702.65 | 605.31 | 17.91 | 13.57 | 711.69 | 608.93 | 18.86 | 14.16 |
| German | 810.43 | 682.87 | 14.37 | 11.17 | 768.79 | 664.38 | 11.66 | 9.17 | 780.04 | 668.95 | 12.25 | 9.55 |
| Greek | 776.00 | 683.82 | 28.58 | 22.45 | 737.14 | 661.31 | 23.02 | 18.35 | 747.63 | 666.66 | 24.25 | 19.13 |
| Hungarian | 725.44 | 649.81 | 23.11 | 20.27 | 693.03 | 628.80 | 18.54 | 16.27 | 701.1 | 633.87 | 19.38 | 17.04 |
| Italian | 751.93 | 627.31 | 21.02 | 15.46 | 715.48 | 611.94 | 16.64 | 12.54 | 725.03 | 615.55 | 17.56 | 13.07 |
| Japanese | 810.06 | 726.11 | 24.28 | 19.56 | 773.30 | 701.42 | 20.01 | 15.85 | 782.91 | 706.83 | 20.91 | 16.52 |
| Korean | 728.22 | 636.27 | 23.51 | 19.06 | 690.82 | 613.00 | 17.37 | 14.26 | 699.12 | 617.57 | 18.41 | 14.98 |
| Polish | 803.38 | 672.52 | 21.32 | 16.21 | 763.82 | 655.34 | 17.26 | 13.40 | 774.47 | 659.54 | 18.16 | 13.93 |
| Portuguese  (European) | 809.41 | 641.84 | 26.77 | 17.21 | 759.56 | 625.56 | 21.36 | 14.28 | 773.75 | 629.84 | 22.71 | 14.91 |
| Romanian | 861.56 | 680.25 | 31.06 | 21.20 | 813.79 | 664.80 | 25.78 | 18.07 | 827.71 | 668.92 | 27.13 | 18.74 |
| Russian | 856.69 | 735.68 | 19.24 | 16.07 | 819.06 | 717.05 | 16.33 | 13.80 | 829.75 | 721.88 | 17.02 | 14.29 |
| Serbian | 1017.57 | 768.09 | 37.82 | 26.01 | 971.96 | 754.00 | 34.37 | 23.58 | 988.92 | 758.72 | 35.55 | 24.3 |
| Simplified Chinese | 750.25 | 640.14 | 27.66 | 21.44 | 707.90 | 616.12 | 20.07 | 16.22 | 717.98 | 621.52 | 21.55 | 17.16 |
| Spanish | 752.31 | 614.08 | 19.41 | 13.47 | 711.27 | 599.41 | 15.16 | 10.99 | 721.6 | 602.99 | 16.04 | 11.47 |
| Turkish | 758.58 | 656.46 | 15.18 | 12.98 | 719.01 | 634.91 | 11.71 | 10.26 | 728.37 | 639.84 | 12.34 | 10.74 |
| Overall | 801.43 | 669.00 | 23.57 | 17.57 | 759.76 | 650.22 | 18.97 | 14.40 | 770.96 | 654.81 | 19.98 | 15.02 |

**Supplemental Figures**

**Figure S1 Average priming effect distributions for raw response times***.* Distribution of average priming effects using raw response times (in comparison to Z-scores in Figure 1) for languages that met the minimum sample size criteria using boxplots. Order of languages is matched to Figure 1. The pre-registered language selection for the study included a requirement to ensure at least one non-Latin script within the language choices. The graph color codes these languages for convenience to highlight the diversity in included languages. This plot represents all item average data without outliers removed (*n* per language = 1000, total *n* = 19000). The minimum value was -583.64, maximum 550.39, with the median represented as a solid bar and the interquartile range as the box for the boxplot. The whiskers extend from the end of the boxplot up to 1.5 times the interquartile range.

**A graph of different languages

AI-generated content may be incorrect.**

**Figure S2 Priming effect sizes for raw response times**. Forest plot of average priming effects for raw response times for each language ordered by priming average when no outliers are removed (least restrictive), *Z*-scores more than 2.5 are removed (most restrictive), and *Z*-scores more than 3.0 are removed. The languages are ordered in the same order as Figures 1 and 2. Sample sizes are based on item averages with *n* = 19000 item averages. Error bars represent a 95% confidence interval. Triangles represent non-Latin languages for convenience. See <https://osf.io/m8kjv> for the average response times, and the standard errors used to create this diagram.

**A graph of different languages

AI-generated content may be incorrect.**